

**24TH DISTRICT COURT
FINANCIAL REPORT
JULY 1, 2004 TO JUNE 30, 2005**

AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

Local Government Type <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Township <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other		Local Government Name 24th District Court	County Wayne
Audit Date June 30, 2005	Opinion Date August 10, 2005	Date Accountant Report Submitted to State: October 19, 2005	

We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered an opinion on financial statements prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the *Uniform Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan* by the Michigan Department of Treasury.

We affirm that:

1. We have complied with the *Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan* as revised.
2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.

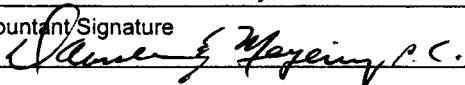
We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the report of comments and recommendations

You must check the applicable box for each item below.

- ☐ yes ☒ no 1. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements.
- ☐ yes ☒ no 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).
- ☐ yes ☒ no 3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).
- ☐ yes ☒ no 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.
- ☐ yes ☒ no 5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).
- ☐ yes ☒ no 6. The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
- ☐ yes ☒ no 7. The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).
- ☐ yes ☒ no 8. The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 1995 (MCL 129.241).
- ☐ yes ☐ no 9. The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95).

We have enclosed the following:

	Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required
The letter of comments and recommendations.			X
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			X
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			X

Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Darnell & Meyering, P.C.			
Street Address 20600 Eureka Rd., Ste. 900	City Taylor	State MI	ZIP 48180
Accountant Signature 			

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Financial Report
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July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Judges
of the 24th District Court
Allen Park, Michigan 48101

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the 24th District Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the 24th District Court's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

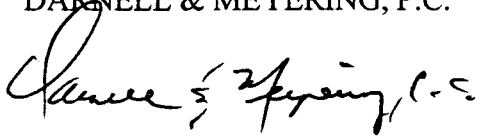
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the 24th District Court, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information on pages 3 through 9 and 28 through 31 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 24th District Court's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, such as the introductory section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Darnell & Meyering, P.C.", written over the printed name.

August 10, 2005

24th District Court - Allen Park and Melvindale, Michigan
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
Year ended June 30, 2005

The management of the 24th District Court presents this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The Court encourages readers to consider the information presented here and information found within the body of the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning budget for the expenditures for the Court for June 30, 2005 was \$3,172,560, which represented an increase of \$168,396 over the previous year.
- In a drastic cost cutting measure, the Court decided to terminate the operations at the Court Services Building. This could not have been achieved without the full cooperation of both funding units, the staff, and most importantly, Judge Courtright and Judge Page whose willingness to modify their dockets and share their courtrooms with the Magistrates made this possible. Though the closure of the building was made at the end of this fiscal year, this decision contributed to streamlining operations, while at the same time, the Court continues to provide the valuable services and educational programs to the public and communities we serve. The financial impact of this decision will not be fully realized until next fiscal year.
- Court Security has and continues to be an area of great concern to the Judges of the Court. The end of this fiscal year, the funding units agreed to allow the Court to utilize a portion of the undesignated fund balance from the 2003/04 fiscal year to enhance basic security needs at the Court Building. The lack of security, and the expenses of securing two (2) buildings, including personnel, also contributed to the decision to close the Court Services Building.
- Management and staff continued during this fiscal year to reduce various expenditures to balance the ever-increasing costs of legal fees, medical benefits, pension and a four percent salary increase pursuant to the union contracts.
- Various factors contributed to a slight increase in the overall income, including the cost of medical benefits, pension and legal fees. The increase in program revenues of the Court can be attributed, again, in part to the continued aggressive collection and compliance efforts made by the probation department. Additionally, the significant changes made to the docket calendar, including, timely scheduling of the Court's matters contributed to the slight increase in revenue and compliance. Cases are scheduled in accordance with Michigan Supreme Court Administrative Order 2003-07, Caseflow Management Guidelines, which was effective January 1, 2004.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Court's basic financial statements. The Court's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) court-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Court-wide financial statements. The Court-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Court's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Court's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Court is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Court's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. [All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.]

The Court-wide financial statements outline functions of the Court that are principally supported by revenues received from each community pursuant to the agreement between the district control units of Allen Park and Melvindale. The governmental activities of the Court include the fair and timely adjudication of all civil, criminal and traffic cases filed within the boundaries of its jurisdiction. The Court-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Court uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Court can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds include the Revenue Fund, Bond Fund, Court Services Revenue Fund, Payroll Fund and Collection Fund.

The basic governmental and fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Court-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 27 of this report.

COURT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Court, assets exceeded liabilities by \$695,099 as of June 30, 2005.

The largest portion of the Court's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment and leasehold improvements), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Court uses these capital assets to provide services to the public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Court's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Court's financial position is the product of a number of transactions including the net results of its activities, the payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. In addition, the large increase in the Court services expense was due to an additional transfer to the District Control Units of Allen Park and Melvindale of \$90,000 derived from cumulative excess revenues of the Court. The only significant revenue increase was probation revenue that increased \$13,922. This increase was due largely to a more aggressive collection stance by the Court.

Net Assets for the period ending June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004

	<u>Net Assets</u> <u>June 30, 2005</u>	<u>Net Assets</u> <u>June 30, 2004</u>
Current Assets	\$ 531,870	\$ 532,501
Capital Assets	<u>415,410</u>	<u>479,911</u>
Total Assets	947,280	1,012,412
 Current Liabilities	 144,959	 81,516
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>107,222</u>	<u>102,973</u>
Total Liabilities	252,181	184,489
 Net Assets:		
Investment in capital assets (net of debt)	387,652	471,278
Unrestricted	<u>307,447</u>	<u>356,645</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 695,009</u>	<u>\$ 827,923</u>

The following table presents a summary of revenue and expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004.

Changes in the 24th District Court Net Assets:

	<u>June 30, 2005</u>	<u>June 30, 2004</u>
Revenues:		
Program Revenues – Special Revenue Funds	\$ 80,905	\$ 76,314
General Revenues:		
Intergovernmental	2,734,560	2,608,555
Probation	220,504	206,582
Investment Revenue	7,837	4,112
Miscellaneous	<u>35,517</u>	<u>52,421</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 3,079,323</u>	<u>\$ 2,947,984</u>
Expenses:		
Program Expenses-Special Revenue Funds	\$ 30,024	\$ 23,786
Court Services	3,078,542	3,141,409
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,397	473
Depreciation	<u>102,184</u>	<u>113,262</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 3,212,147</u>	<u>\$ 3,278,930</u>
Change in Net Assets	(132,824)	(330,946)
Beginning Net Assets	<u>827,923</u>	<u>1,158,869</u>
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 695,099</u>	<u>\$ 827,923</u>
Transfers to General Fund from Special Revenue Funds	<u>\$ 83,419</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>

Comments on Budget Comparison

- The Court's actual revenue received by the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$18,483 more than we had budgeted.
- The Court's total expenditures of the General Fund before other financing sources and uses for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$3,042,832.
- General Fund budget expenditures compared to actual varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance before other financing sources and uses being \$129,728 less than budget.

General Fund Revenue

The majority of revenue was derived from the budget allocations from the funding units supported by the collection of fines, costs and fees. Some miscellaneous revenue is received from interest income, copy fees and marriage fees.

Budget Allocation

49% of the Court's overall budget is devoted to the salary and wages, and 29% covers the employee benefits. Acquisition and maintenance of the Court's fixed assets including building maintenance, computer services, utilities, building rental, insurance and capital outlay, accounts for 12% of the budget. Trial services including court appointed attorneys, interpreters, visiting judges, contract labor, and jury and witness fees total 3% of the budget. Consumables, including office supplies, postage, printing and publishing and other administrative expense, make up 2% of the budget. The balance of 5% is committed to miscellaneous items such as uniform cleaning, training, dues and subscriptions and the like.

Budgetary Implications

The budget is impacted by a number of factors that are outside the Court's control. The number and type of cases that are filed governs the workload and the revenues, but the Court has no power or authority, nor should it, to manipulate these figures to its advantage. The Union Contract mandates a 4% increase in wages, and the cost of medical benefits increased approximately 22%.

While caseload and revenue have slightly decreased in some areas and increased in others, the complexity of the operation of the Court has increased mostly because of various directives and continuous changes in the mandatory reporting requirements at the state and federal level, including compliance with a variety of state standards, fee disbursements, and the implementation of the Caseflow Management Guidelines. In addition, and as stated in the Court's previous Management Discussion and Analysis, there is the growing burden on the Courts to either maintain or decrease expenditures and staff, while at the same time, increase revenues, collections, compliance and efficient public service. As a result, the budgeted cost of providing these services to the public, complying with the mandated amendments and general day-to-day operations of the Court continues to rise to meet these ever growing demands and responsibilities.

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2005, the Court had invested \$37,682 including a postage machine and computer equipment. This represents a net change of \$26,816 from last year. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was \$102,184.

24th District Court Capital Assets:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated and Depreciated</u>	<u>June 30, 2005 Net Book Value</u>	<u>June 30, 2004 Net Book Value</u>
Computer equipment	\$ 265,955	\$ 222,885	\$ 43,070	\$ 53,488
Furniture & equipment	227,423	114,074	113,349	111,685
Leasehold Improvement	497,812	238,821	258,991	308,773
Vehicles	<u>51,334</u>	<u>51,334</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,966</u>
Total	<u>\$1,042,524</u>	<u>\$ 627,114</u>	<u>\$ 415,410</u>	<u>\$ 479,912</u>

Long Term Debt

The balance of \$102,919 represents compensated absences outstanding at June 30, 2005, which is a decrease of \$11,604 over last year. (More detailed information about the Court's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 of the financial statements.)

	<u>June 30, 2005</u>	<u>June 30, 2004</u>
Compensated Absences	\$102,919	\$114,523
Capitalized Leases	<u>27,758</u>	<u>8,634</u>
Total	<u>\$130,677</u>	<u>\$123,157</u>

Questions regarding this report should be directed to John Courtright, Chief Judge (313) 928-0535 ext. 256 or by mail at 6515 Roosevelt Road, Allen Park, MI 48101.

**24th District Court
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2005**

Assets	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 379,787
Receivables	609
Other Governmental Units	148,309
Due From Agency Funds	2,132
Prepaid Expenditures	1,033
Total Current Assets	<u>531,870</u>
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	1,042,524
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(627,114)
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>415,410</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 947,280</u></u>
Liabilities And Net Assets	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,707
Accrued Wages	54,483
Severance Payable	58,507
Due to Agency Funds	807
Compensated Absences Due Within One Year	17,496
Capital Lease Payable Due Within One Year	5,959
Total Current Liabilities	<u>144,959</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated Absences Due Beyond One Year	85,423
Capital Lease Payable Due Beyond One Year	21,799
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>107,222</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>252,181</u></u>
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	387,652
Unrestricted	307,447
Total Net Assets	<u><u>\$ 695,099</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**24th District Court
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2005**

<u>Functions/programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Governmental Activities</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants & Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants & Contributions</u>	<u>Net (expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>
Governmental activities:					
Court Services	\$ 3,210,750	\$ 80,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,129,845)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,397	-	-	-	(1,397)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,212,147</u>	<u>\$ 80,905</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(3,131,242)
General Revenues:					
Intergovernmental					2,734,560
Probation					220,504
Investment Revenue					7,837
Miscellaneous					35,517
Total General Revenues					<u>2,998,418</u>
Change in Net Assets					(132,824)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year					<u>827,923</u>
Net Assets, End of Year					<u>\$ 695,099</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**24th District Court
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2005**

	General Fund	Work Prog. Special Rev Fund	Warrant Team Special Rev Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 346,531	\$ 21,781	\$ 11,475	\$ 379,787
Receivables:				
Due From Other Governments	148,309	-	-	148,309
Other	609	-	-	609
Due From Payroll Fund	1,962	-	-	1,962
Due From Other Funds	170	-	-	170
Prepaid Expenditures	1,033	-	-	1,033
Total Assets	<u>\$ 498,614</u>	<u>\$ 21,781</u>	<u>\$ 11,475</u>	<u>\$ 531,870</u>

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,707
Accrued Wages	54,483	-	-	54,483
Severance Payable	58,507	-	-	58,507
Due To Revenue Fund	440	-	-	440
Due To Bond Fund	367	-	-	367
Total Liabilities	<u>121,504</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121,504</u>

Fund Balances:

Reserve, Prepaid Expenditures	1,033	-	-	1,033
Unreserved, Undesignated	376,077	21,781	11,475	409,333
Total Fund Balances	<u>377,110</u>	<u>21,781</u>	<u>11,475</u>	<u>410,366</u>

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 498,614</u>	<u>\$ 21,781</u>	<u>\$ 11,475</u>	<u>\$ 531,870</u>
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Total Governmental Fund Balances				\$ 410,366
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are financial resources and are not reported in the funds

The cost of capital assets is	\$ 1,042,524	
Accumulated depreciation is	<u>(627,114)</u>	
		415,410

Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds

Compensated absences and severance benefits	(102,919)	
Capitalized lease obligation	<u>(27,758)</u>	
Net assets of governmental activities		<u>\$ 695,099</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

24th District Court
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2005

	General Fund	Work Prog. Special Rev Fund	Warrant Team Special Rev Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,734,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,734,560
Probation	220,504	-	-	220,504
Interest Income	7,488	234	115	7,837
Program Fees		56,404	24,501	80,905
Miscellaneous	35,491	26	-	35,517
Total Revenues	<u>2,998,043</u>	<u>56,664</u>	<u>24,616</u>	<u>3,079,323</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Wages and Benefits	2,345,380	25,120	-	2,370,500
Operating Expenses	654,766	4,763	141	659,670
Capital Outlay	37,682	-	-	37,682
Debt Payments:				
Principal	3,607	-	-	3,607
Interest	1,397	-	-	1,397
				-
Total Expenditures	<u>3,042,832</u>	<u>29,883</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>3,072,856</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(44,789)</u>	<u>26,781</u>	<u>24,475</u>	<u>6,467</u>
Other Expenditures:				
Payment to DCU's	<u>(90,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(90,000)</u>
Total Other Expenditures	<u>(90,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(90,000)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer From Warrant Team	32,544	-	-	32,544
Transfer from Work Program	50,875	-	-	50,875
Transfer to Gen Fund		(50,875)	(32,544)	(83,419)
Financing Proceeds	22,731	-	-	22,731
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>106,150</u>	<u>(50,875)</u>	<u>(32,544)</u>	<u>22,731</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(28,639)</u>	<u>(24,094)</u>	<u>(8,069)</u>	<u>(60,802)</u>
Fund Balances				
Beginning of Year	405,749	45,875	19,544	471,168
End of Year	<u>\$ 377,110</u>	<u>\$ 21,781</u>	<u>\$ 11,475</u>	<u>\$ 410,366</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

24th District Court
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds **\$ (60,802)**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of activities.

These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. Losses and gains on disposals of assets are not used in governmental funds.

Depreciation expense (102,184)

Capital outlay 37,682

The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

This is the amount by which debt proceeds of \$22,731 exceeded repayments of \$3,607. (19,124)

Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when the financial resources are used in the governmental funds:

Accrued compensated absences beginning of the year 114,523

Accrued compensated absences end of the year (102,919)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (\$ 132,824)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

24th District Court
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
June 30, 2005

	Revenue Fund	Bond Fund	Court Services Revenue Fund	Payroll Fund	Collection Fund	Total Agency Fund Activities
Assets:						
Cash	\$ 369,424	\$ 87,674	\$ 9,645	\$ 1,962	\$ -	\$ 468,705
Due from Operating Fund	440	367	-	-	-	807
Due from Bond	10,531	-	-	-	-	10,531
Due from Court Services Revenue	9,475	-	-	-	-	9,475
Accounts Receivable-Other	585	105	-	-	-	690
Total Assets	<u>\$ 390,455</u>	<u>\$ 88,146</u>	<u>\$ 9,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,962</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 490,208</u>
Liabilities & Fund Equity:						
Liabilities:						
Appearance Bonds	\$ -	\$ 73,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,460
Refund Overpayment	-	392	-	-	-	392
Restitution Payable	-	927	-	-	-	927
Other Payable	-	240	-	-	-	240
Due to Other Funds	-	10,531	9,645	1,962	-	22,138
Due to:						
State Treasurer	107,340	-	-	-	-	107,340
Allen Park	179,951	1,227	-	-	-	181,178
Melvindale	89,975	1,369	-	-	-	91,344
Wayne County	13,189	-	-	-	-	13,189
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 390,455</u>	<u>\$ 88,146</u>	<u>\$ 9,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,962</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 490,208</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the 24th District Court conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the 24th District Court:

A. Reporting Entity

The 24th District Court was established in the State of Michigan. The State of Michigan is divided into judicial districts of the district Court each of which is an administrative unit subject to the superintending control of the Supreme Court. As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GASB Statement #14 and GASB Statement #39), the financial statements of the reporting entity includes those of the 24th District Court (the primary government) and no others. The 24th District Court has no component units. Therefore, this report does not include condensed financial statements as required when component units are apparent.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements of the 24th District Court report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the 24th District Court. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrate the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grant and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual government funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

timing of the related cash flows. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Court considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The 24th District Court reports the following major governmental funds:

The *Operating Fund (General Fund)* is the Court's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the court, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Work Program Fund* accounts for all revenues and expenditures related to convicts who are assigned to the work program.

The *Warrant Team Fund* accounts for all revenues and expenditures related to defendants who are brought in by the outstanding warrant team.

Additionally, the 24th District Court reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported in general revenue includes fees collected from the district court units, or intergovernmental units, and fees for miscellaneous services.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Court's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Court reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools* and GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the courts intend to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the Court to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Court is also authorized to invest in U.S. government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

2. Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds). Any residual balances between the governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

3. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Prepaid expenses are reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Court as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Computers	5 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 10 years
Leasehold Improvements	10 years
Vehicles	5 years

5. Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

Court employees are entitled to a certain number of vacation days based on their length of employment. Vacation time must be used in the current year and does not carry over to subsequent years. Court employees are entitled to 13 days of sick time per year. When employees separate from service with the Court, accumulated sick time is paid at 100% for the first 75 days of accumulated sick time and at 50% for any accumulated sick time over 75 days. In the government-wide financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. No expenditure is reported for those amounts.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

7. Net Assets and Fund Balance

Government-wide Financial Statements

When the Court incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net assets, it uses restricted net assets first unless unrestricted net assets will have to be returned because they were not used. Net assets on the Statement of Net Assets include the following:

Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – The component of net assets that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets.

Unrestricted – The difference between the assets and liabilities that is not reported in Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt.

Government Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for the amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. The General Fund reserve for restricted purposes is comprised of an amount that is solely attributable to a prepaid expense.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds, however a formal budget is not adopted.

The Court presents a budget to the two District Control Units, for their approval and ratification before the fiscal year begins on July 1.

As of October 1, 1996: (MCLA 600.8271) the governing body of each district funding unit shall annually appropriate, by line-item or lump-sum budget, funds for the operation of the district court. A court that operates under a line-item budget shall not exceed a line-item appropriation or transfer funds between line items without the prior approval of the governing body. A court that operates under a lump-sum budget shall not exceed that budget without prior approval of the governing body. The Court uses a lump-sum budget.

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting-under which purchase offers, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation-is utilized in the general fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

	<u>Fair / Value</u>
Demand Deposits	\$ 848,492
Total Deposits	\$ 848,492

Reconciliation To Statement of Net Assets:

Current:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 848,492
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Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with it's investment policy, the court will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of the demand deposits or sweep account will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by structuring the sweep account so when cash is needed for operations, the sweep account will transfer cash immediately as needed. These funds are not sold in the open market. The sweep account consists of money market funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The court minimizes credit risk by investing only in money market funds that are available for operations at any time.

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Custodial Credit Risk

The 24th District Court has \$848,492 on deposit with Comerica Bank. Of the amount on deposit, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2005, \$748,492 of the Court's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and uncollateralized. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits might not be recovered. All deposits were in the State of Michigan.

Foreign Currency Risk

The court is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Court for the current year was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets				
Computer Equipment	\$ 252,162	\$ 13,793	-	\$ 265,955
Furniture & Equipment	203,534	23,889		227,423
Leasehold Improvement	279,278	-	-	279,278
Leasehold Improvement New Building	218,534	-	-	218,534
Vehicles	51,334	-	-	51,334
Subtotal	1,004,842	37,682	-	1,042,524
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Computer Equipment	198,674	24,211	-	222,885
Furniture & Equipment	91,849	22,225	-	114,074
Leasehold Improvement	139,213	27,928	-	167,141
Leasehold Improvement New Building	49,826	21,853	-	71,679
Vehicles	45,368	5,967	-	51,335
Subtotal	524,930	102,184	-	627,114
Capital Assets--Net of Depreciation	\$ 479,912	(\$64,502)	-	\$ 415,410

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Depreciation for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 amounted to \$102,184. The entire depreciation expense was allocated to the operations of the Court.

NOTE 5. SUMMARY OF INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The amount of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds and Agency Funds				
	Revenue	Payroll	General	Bond	Total
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Collection</u>	<u>Interfund</u>
				<u>Fund</u>	<u>Receivable</u>
General	\$ 440	\$1,962	\$ -	\$ 367	\$ 2,769
Court Services Revenue	9,475	170	-	-	9,645
Bond Fund	10,531	-	367	-	10,898
Payroll Fund	-	-	1,962	-	1,962
Revenue	-	-	440	-	440
Total Interfund					
Payable	\$ 20,446	\$ 2,132	\$ 2,769	\$ 367	\$ 25,714

The amount of advances to/from other funds are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Warrant Team	\$32,544
General	Work Program	<u>\$50,875</u>
		<u>\$83,419</u>

NOTE 6. LEASES

A. Operating Lease.

The 24th District Court subleases building and office facilities from the City of Allen Park who in turn has a lease with the Allen Park Building Authority for a term of 22 years extending from November 16, 1993. This is the term of the underlying bonds sold to construct the Court facility.

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

The lease agreement cannot exceed 50 years. Total cost of the sublease was \$190,000 for the year ended June 30, 2005. The future minimum lease payments for this sublease is as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2006	\$ 190,000
2007	190,000
2008	190,000
2009	190,000
2010	190,000
2011 – 2015	950,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,900,000</u>

B. Capital Lease

The 24th District Court's outstanding lease agreement was from the acquisition of a copy machine at the cost of \$9,366. The lease qualifies as a capital lease, for which the lessor, being Kansas State Bank, has a security interest in the acquired equipment.

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Government Activities Capital Lease*</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2006	\$ 1,759	\$ 653
2007	1,952	460
2008	2,166	246
2009	<u>1,170</u>	<u>36</u>
	<u>\$ 7,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,395</u>
Interest Rate	10.43%	
Cost of Assets	\$ 9,366	
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,483	

*For the Capital Lease, the total of principal and interest equals the required minimum payments for periods shown, and total principal equals the net present value of the lease.

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

The 24th District Court's additional lease agreement was from the acquisition of a postage machine. This lease also qualifies as a capital lease, for which the leaser, Pitney Bowes Credit Corporation, has a security interest in the acquired equipment.

Capital Lease

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 4,200	\$ 984
2007	4,420	764
2008	4,652	533
2009	4,895	289
2010	2,543	49
	\$ 20,710	\$ 2,619

Interest Rate	5.137%
Cost of Assets	\$ 22,731
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,652

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the Court for the year ended June 30, 2005:

	Balance July 1, 2003	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2004	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capitalized Lease-Copier	\$ 8,643	\$ -	\$ 1,586	\$ 7,048	\$1,759
Capitalized Lease-Post. Mach	-	22,731	2,021	20,710	4,200
Other Liabilities:	<u>114,523</u>	<u>45,945</u>	<u>57,549</u>	<u>102,919</u>	<u>17,496</u>
Compensated Absences					
Governmental activities					
Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 123,157</u>	<u>\$ 68,676</u>	<u>\$ 61,156</u>	<u>\$ 130,677</u>	<u>\$23,455</u>

NOTE 8. FUNDING OF DISTRICT CONTROL UNITS

The Court on an annual basis and prior to the beginning of the fiscal year presents a budget to the District Control Units. Upon their ratification they will pay to the Court on a monthly basis 1/12th of the cost of the annual budget as follows:

2/3 submitted by City of Allen Park
1/3 submitted by City of Melvindale

All revenues received by the Court through fines, fees and judgments are returned to them monthly as follows:

2/3 City of Allen Park
1/3 City of Melvindale

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM-DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description - The Court contributes to the City of Allen Park Employees Retirement System, a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by their board of trustees. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of plan members and the Court are established and may be amended by the board of trustees. Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their

24TH DISTRICT COURT
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

annual covered salary. The Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 17.39% of covered payroll, up from 13.23% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The Court contributions for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$200,701, \$148,913, and \$123,455.

The Court is not responsible for the payment of retirement benefits which is the responsibility of the City of Allen Park.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Court is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters.

The Court continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health, accident and worker's compensation insurance.

In reference to unemployment insurance, the Court reimburses the Michigan Employment Security Agency (MESA) for the actual amount of unemployment benefits disbursed by the MESA on behalf of the Court.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

24th District Court
Required Supplemental Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual-General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Fav. (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues				
Court - Participating City:				
Allen Park	\$ 1,779,707	\$ 1,779,707	\$ 1,779,707	-
Melvindale	889,853	889,853	889,853	-
Court Services - Participating City:				
Allen Park	43,333	43,333	43,333	-
Melvindale	21,667	21,667	21,667	-
Interest Income	-	-	336	336
Court - Other Revenue:				
Miscellaneous - Other	40,000	40,000	35,491	(4,509)
Interest Income	5,000	5,000	7,152	2,152
Probation	200,000	200,000	220,504	20,504
Total Revenues	<u>2,979,560</u>	<u>2,979,560</u>	<u>2,998,043</u>	<u>18,483</u>
Court Expenditures				
Salaries	1,555,500	1,555,500	1,480,536	74,964
Overtime	10,000	3,689	940	2,749
Longevity	9,615	9,615	9,540	75
Social Security	120,000	120,000	106,798	13,202
Hospitalization	478,500	478,500	475,295	3,205
Insurances:				
Life	7,650	7,650	6,864	786
Optical	4,000	4,000	3,634	366
Dental	38,700	38,700	37,737	963
Retirement	208,000	208,000	200,701	7,299
Workmen's Comp.	14,595	14,595	12,255	2,340
Unemployment compensation	10,000	10,000	4,580	5,420
Office Supplies	28,000	28,000	21,399	6,601
Postage	20,000	20,000	19,919	81
Uniform	1,000	1,000	925	75
Auditor	16,000	16,000	14,352	1,648
Computer Services	30,000	30,000	32,785	(2,785)
Administrative	1,500	1,500	1,181	319
Contract Labor	500	500	676	(176)
Legal Fees	50,000	50,000	49,941	59
Witness/Jury Fees	10,000	10,000	8,607	1,393
Telephone	20,000	20,000	13,390	6,610
Service Charges	13,000	15,786	15,064	722
Travel/Training	6,000	6,000	2,698	3,302
Printing & Publishing	20,000	20,000	11,463	8,537
Insurance, Liability	37,000	37,000	35,929	1,071
Equipment Maintenance	38,000	38,000	26,426	11,574
Building Maintenance	45,000	45,000	37,897	7,103
Building Rental	190,000	190,000	190,000	-
Membership & Dues	16,000	16,000	13,460	2,540
Utilities	35,000	35,000	20,895	14,105
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	1,488	512
Compensated Absences	10,000	13,525	72,032	(58,507)

24th District Court
Required Supplemental Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual-General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Fav. (Unfavorable)</u>
Capital Outlay:				
Leasehold Improvements	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Office Equipment	15,000	15,000	23,889	(8,889)
Computer Equipment	15,000	15,000	13,793	1,207
Debt Principal	-	-	3,607	(3,607)
Debt Interest	-	-	1,397	(1,397)
Contingency	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Court Services Expenditures				
Unemployment compensation	15,000	15,000	11,080	3,920
Office Supplies	6,000	6,000	6,350	(350)
Postage	300	300	81	219
Auditor	1,000	1,000	900	100
Computer Services	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Contract Labor	33,000	33,000	27,858	5,142
Telephone	4,000	4,000	2,120	1,880
Printing & Publishing	700	700	584	116
Insurance, General	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Equipment Maintenance	5,000	5,000	900	4,100
Building Maintenance	7,000	7,000	2,734	4,266
Utilities	11,000	11,000	15,131	(4,131)
Capital Outlay:				
Office Equipment	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Computer Equipment	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Contingency	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Expenditures	<u>3,172,560</u>	<u>3,172,560</u>	<u>3,042,832</u>	<u>129,728</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures				
before Other Expenditures	<u>(193,000)</u>	<u>(193,000)</u>	<u>(44,789)</u>	<u>148,211</u>
Other Expenditures:				
Payment to DCU's	-	-	(90,000)	(90,000)
Total Other Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(90,000)</u>	<u>(90,000)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Financing Proceeds	-	-	22,731	22,731
Transfer from Work Program	40,000	40,000	50,875	10,875
Transfer from Warrant Team	23,000	23,000	32,544	9,544
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>63,000</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>106,150</u>	<u>43,150</u>
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources				
Over (Under) Expend., Other Expend.				
and Other Uses	(130,000)	(130,000)	(28,639)	101,361
Fund Balance, Beginning	405,749	405,749	405,749	-
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 275,749</u>	<u>\$ 275,749</u>	<u>\$ 377,110</u>	<u>\$ 101,361</u>

24th District Court
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances-
Budget and Actual-Work Program Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Work Program Fund		
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues			
Program Fees	\$ 52,000	\$ 56,404	\$ 4,404
Interest Income	200	234	34
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	26	26
Total Revenues	52,200	56,664	4,464
Expenditures			
Wages & Social Security	34,500	25,120	9,380
Operating Supplies	7,000	2,327	4,673
Equipment Maintenance	1,500	40	1,460
Miscellaneous	500	116	384
Auditor	700	-	700
Budget Allocation to Operating Fund	15,000	-	15,000
Training	500	-	500
Volunteer Liability Insurance	2,000	1,836	164
Uniforms	500	444	56
Total Expenditures	62,200	29,883	32,317
Excess of Revenues over Exenditures	(10,000)	26,781	36,781
Other Financing Sources(Uses):			
Transfer to General Fund	(25,000)	(50,875)	(25,875)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(25,000)	(50,875)	(25,875)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(35,000)	(24,094)	10,906
Fund Balance July 1, 2004	45,875	45,875	-
Fund Balance June 30, 2005	\$ 10,875	\$ 21,781	\$ 10,906

24th District Court
Required Supplemental Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual-Warrant Team Special Revenue
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Warrant Team Special Revenue		
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues			
Interest Income	\$ 100	\$ 115	\$ 15
Program Fees	17,900	24,501	6,601
Total Revenues	18,000	24,616	6,616
Expenditures			
Auditor	600	-	600
Operating Supplies	700	-	700
Travel/Training	-	-	-
Uniforms	300	-	300
Equipment Maintenance	3,000	-	3,000
Miscellaneous	400	141	259
Budget Allocation	13,000	-	13,000
Total Expenditures	18,000	141	17,859
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	24,475	24,475
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfer to General Fund	10,000	32,544	22,544
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000	32,544	22,544
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(10,000)	(8,069)	1,931
Fund Balance July 1, 2004	19,544	19,544	-
Fund Balance June 30, 2005	\$ 9,544	\$ 11,475	\$ 1,931